EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. W. Q. Poindexter, J. W. Robinson, J. L. POWER. W. P. HARRIS, JAMES R YERGER THOMAS PALMER,

## Reconstruction Platform.

1st. Resolved, That the Reconstruction Party of Mississippi is an organization originating in the necessities of the condition in which the people of the late Confederate States have been placed by the result of the war, and the legislation which followed it. 2d. Resolved, That while we feel that the politic and oppressive, yet realizing our anquished condition, and convinced by the determination of the President of the United States to execute the laws of Congress, and the appeal to the Supreme Court having proved ineffectual to arrest their execution, that there is no escape from the necessity of reorganizing our State government under the control of the present Congress; and firmly believing that a rejection of this plan will lead to accumulated oppressions to our people and the infliction of disabilities exceeding those already provided, we do earnestly advise the people of Mississippi without regard to old party distinctions to vote for a Convention and for the best available delegates to constitute said body.

3d Resolved, That without intending to mestion the motives of those who are seekng to create an organization in this State to be called "The Constitutional Union Party," we nevertheless consider the formation of such a party as unwise in the present condilead to no beneficial results, but on the contrary, will, if successfully maintained, incite Congress to establish as a finality, terms of 4th. Resolved. That the Reconstruction party of Mississippi, is a distinctive political organization, having no association, or connection with the extremists of the Republithe sole purpose of speedy reconstruction without reference to general principles of the basis of Reconstruction under the Military Bills, and thus strive to rescue the State from military rule, to establish civil law and a loss of thirty-six killed and a large number order in the country, and to reconstruct the

dissevered Union of the States. 5th. Resolved, That as a means of reviving our waste places, and estab-

6th. Resolved, That as education is the enemy of vice and the promoter of virtue, we are in favor of efficient systems of public schools for all classes of our people
7th. Resolved. That as labor is the source 1853 to 1857, with great credit to himself and

its right to adequate reward. 8th. Resolved. That the Federal tax on cotton is unjust and oppressive to all classes of our citizens, particularly those who are en- the Union. He was elected a delegate from gaged in agricultural pursuits; that it is a the Charlton District (where he lived) to periminating tax against the freedmen, the Constitutional Convention, and such was who have commenced life anew in an untried capacity, and with no means of support | that he was elected President of that body but the profits of their labor; and against the whites of the South, who have been impoverished by the war-and that every con-

cterized by such oppressive discriminations

between the people of the different States. 9th. Resolved, That we cherish no feel-

ings of hostility towards the colored popu-

lation of the State; that we wish them to be prosperous and happy in their present condition of freedom; and shall oppose all legislation discriminating against them.

General of the militia, under a new military bill passed by the Legislature. Matters were going on in this State without especial 10th Resolved. That we carnestly advise the people of all the countles of Mississippi, at once to organize county associations in harmony with the foregoing policy, and to use all proper means for advancing the work of Reconstruction under the existing laws. 11th. Resolved, That such newspapers of the laws of the State, was surrounded by a

The foregoing resolutions were unani-mously adopted at a Mass Meeting held at the Capitol, on Monday, Sept. 23d, having een reported by the following committee:
Barksdale, A. R. Johnston, W. Q. Poindexter, W. P. Harris, Fulton Anderson, J. B. Richardson, I. F. Harrington, T. J. Wharton, H. T. Fisher, C. S. Knapp, D. M. Wil-kinson, B. F. Jones, Thos. Palmer, and J. R.

## Prudent Counsel.

following wholesome counsel to the people of that State, with reference to thorities who at once returned to Jefferson the unjust severity of the Law of Conthe selection of delegates to the Constitutional Convention:

ives of the government, and collecting as It is important that we should send | many men, horses, equipments &c., as possible, Gov. Jackson, accompanied by Gen Price, fled the capital, the latter issuing a to the convention men of calm, temperate, conservative views, who, alproclamation calling upon the men of Misthough opposed to the whole Radical souri to fly to the standard of the State. programme of oppression, proscrip- Gen Lyon quickly pursued with his troops. tion and insult, are prepared to show and overtook the State Militia at Boonville, where (June 18) the first battle of the war to the people of the North that we are occurred. Gen. Price was not present in willing to secure to the negro the most ample guarantees for the future protection of all his rights. While the ing his forces after the defeat. He was pursued by Col. Franz Sigel, whom he encoungorge of the nation is rising from tered at Carthage, July 5, and, after an en-Maine to California at thought of leavgagement of two hours, succeeded in opening ten Southern States at the mercy of the negro, the people of the South light toward the southern counties of the State. Here he collected a large force, which are to-day more solicitous for the fuwas soon after so strengthened by Gen. Ben. ture prosperity and happiness of the McCallough's forces that Gen. Price was enabled to offer Lyon battle at Springfield, and succeeded in defeating him. He advanced further north into Missouri, gaining strength negro, than the Radicals of New England. All of us desire that he shall be educated, his self-respect stimuladaily, and on September 16th began the siege lated, and his life, liberty and properof Lexington by a brisk bombardment of that city. This place and its garrison of ty made absolutely secure. 3,500 men were, after three day's fighting,

And we hazard nothing in saying that while under the malignant and will not be willing to clothe him with sill not be willing to clothe him with will not be willing to clothe him with sill not be will not be willing to clothe him with sill not be willing to clothe him with sill not be willing to clothe him with sill not be will not be vile teachings of the Radicals the ne fully as many rights and franchises as he possesses in nineteen-twentieths of the Radical States. And we hope that no man of violent and extreme opinno man of violent and extreme opin-ions will be elected to the Convention, when his division, and that of Van Dorn but that in every district in which were to moved to Iuka. Here a portion of Conservatism shall triumph the delegate shall be a just and true friend of tacked and defeated them after a hard fight. both races.

THE DECLINE IN COTTON.—After the bad crop advices it was thought that bad crop advices it was thought that cotton would command a good price, and we yet think it will. The latest Liverpool news stated that the decline there was owing to unfavorable advices from Manchester, the great British manufacturing town. The prices is manufacturing town. The prices of cotton goods in the North cotton would command a good price, and we yet think it will. The latest this trouble for many months, being idle for the greater part of 1863. February 6, 1864, 1864. Home Secretary is empowered to give special indulgence in certain cases.—

In Angust, Price was relieved by Gen. The strest preventive is sulphur. Put this trouble for many months, being idle for the exceptions are specified in it. The ment of 1863. February 6, 1864, command near Camden Ark.

In Angust, Price was relieved by Gen. Magnuder of the command of the District of factories of nearly all the principal towns in New England are said to be over stocked in consequence of the light Southern and Western demand. Manufacturers, of course, under these circumstances are rather doubtful about entering into new contracts for raw material. This has caused a decline in cotton which greatly affects the Southern planters. A great many farmers in order to obtain yearly supplies have mortgages over their crops. farmers in order to obtain yearly sup-plies, have mortgages over their crops, and are forced to sell at the present

The Late Gen. Sterling Price. We perform a grateful duty in transfering to our columns from the here only to his course during the St. Louis Republican, a biographical war-it is with under the death of one who possessed so many good the death of one who possessed so many good sketch of this eminent man. Through- and noble qualities, and earnestly do we join out all the confines of the Southern States, his name is cherished as a household word. It is linked with the remembrance of common sufferings and sacrifices in a common cause. In the humblest cottage, and the proudest mansion, the tokens of sorrow will be hung as a tribute to the departed On Saturday last Major Power, comhero-statesman. Many a son of Mississippi will ask the privilege of throwing a garland upon his grave. The monument which marks it, may pass away, but his deeds are imperishable and will send his name down the tide of time to all the ages that are to

[From the St. Louis Republican.

Death of General Sterling Price. The report which gained currency in the ity, yesterday, of the death of General Sterling Price was but the confirmation of the fears of his friends for several days past. Congressional plan of Reconstruction is im- He had been suffering from a renewed attack of a disease contracted by him in Mexico, and his symptoms were alternately alarming and hopeful, until shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning when, calmly and without pain, he expired. Sterling Price was, we believe, a native

(born about the year 1810) of Prince Ed-

ward's county, Virginia, but early moved to Missouri, where he gradually obtained prominence as a lawyer and politician. His first appearance in a public character was in 1845, when he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from the then Third District of Missouri, serving during the first two years of President Polk's administration. The Mexican war breaking out, he was authorized by President Polk to raise a regiment of cavalry for ser vice in Mexico, was mustered in August 12 1846, and early in the war marched to Santa Fe with one of the best volunteer cavalry regiments raised during the war. It was known as the 2d Missouri Mounted Voluntion of our State; that their position can teers. Col. Price soon distinguished himself by the prompt manner in which he suppressed the insurrection of the New Mexicans and Puebla Indians in his district o Reconstruction far more stringent and Gen. Kearny's department of New Mexico humiliating than the plan already prescribed. The insurrection began on January 14, 1847. with the murder of Gov. Charles Bent, at San Fernando de Taos. The news of this and other outrages reached Santa Fe on January 20, and Col. Price, with 350 men can party; and that as we are organized for and four twelve-pounder guns, marched to punish the organized insurgents. He came up with their main force, numbering fifteen national or State politics, we cordially in- hundred, on January 24, near the small vite all citizens to unite with us, strictly on | village of Canada. Price at once opened upon them and their village, and after a brief struggle the rebels were dispersed with

This brief campaign, which would to-day ing the fraternal feeling which should per deserve recital, made Price a Brigadier Gentance of such a meeting is evident to my presence; the eldest first. be considered so insignificant as to hardly eral of volunteers, his commission dating storing peace, prosperity and good will; of July 20th, 1847. His second battle in Mexiinviting capital with its powerful agencies | co is known as that of Santa Cruz de Rosales, | and planting. battle of the seige was fought March 16th, natural resources, that considerations of 1848, against a very superior force of Mexiphilanthropy, patriotism and self-interest cans under Don Angel Freas, Governor of alike demand the encouragement of immialike demand the encouragement of immi-gration from the Northern States, and from the place and the entire garrison. He was Thursday, in the Jasper Circuit Court wounded in an engagement at Canada, New Mexico. January 24th, 1847

After the conclusion of the Mexican war,

Gen. Price was elected Governor of Missouri.

said criminal collision at Camp Jackson oc-curred, when a small body of State militia.

perhaps, than anything in the whole history

of our civil troubles, to fan the flames of re-

bellion in Missouri, and added thousands to

what had before then been a most unpopular

ture of Camp Jackson, Gen. Price made an

agreement with Gen. Harney, then in com-

mand here, by which the former guaranteed

to keep the peace. Gen. Harney, however, was shortly afterwards superceded by Capt.

Lyon, who had been promoted Brigadier General. On the 11th of June, 1861, a con-

ference was held at the Planters House in

view to the preservation of the peace. Its result was unsatisfactory to the State au-

City, and made preparations to resist what

were called the encroachments of the Na-

tional power. Gatnering many of the arch-

captured on September 20th. This was the last triumph of Gen. Price's Missouri cam-

paign of 1801, as soon after he was forced to

Beauregard's forces, and remained at Tupel-

the Southern loss left on the field being one

thousand four hundred and thirty-three men. October 4, 1862, Price and Van Dorn

cause in this State. Soon after the

ed a verdict of guilty, and the death sentence was pronounced by his Honof all prosperity and success with States, as to the State. During the excitement in the with individuals, it should be protected in early part of the year 1861, Gen. Price was a or on Friday morning. staunch, earnest and devoted Union man, using the whole of his powerful influence in From the Raymond Gazette: opposition to the secession of this State from A call appears in another place in this paper for a Railroad Meeting in this town on Saturday, the 19th of October. The subject is a very imthe pronounced character of his Unionism, portant one to our citizens, and well by a vote of 75 to 15. This Convention, after refusing by a most decided and almost leserves the best energies at our command. Every land owner, especially, unanimous vote to adopt resolutions setting guires the speedy repeal of a measure charis pecuniarily interested in the subject, at least to the extent of every acre of secession of Missouri from the Union, adjourned on the 21st day of March, 1861, to the 3d Monday of the following December. Gen. Price, with a view doubtless to be inland he owns over and above what he strumental in the preservation of peace, was induced to accept the position of Major General of the militia, under a new military every citizen who is in favor of the prosperity of the country-who is in were going on in this State without especial excitement, until the 10th of May, when the

ill-advised, unfortunate, and we had almost transportation, and thriving villages. From the same. We regret to announce the death of Col. John A. Grimball, for many years the State as are in favor of the objects of this meeting, be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

the laws of the State, was surrounded by a large force under Capt. Lyon, captured and imprisoned. This act, which had the sanction of the Federal authorities, did more, the river counties. He died on the the river counties. He died on the 25th ult., at the residence of Mrs.

McVay, in this county. From the same. The Registrars of this county have not vet, we believe, been able to find any persons in this vicinity, who are competent to discharge the duties of Judge and Clerk of the approaching election who can take the prescribed oath. If competent persons are not found in the city, between Governor Jackson and the vicinity, we presume persons will Gen. Price, on the one hand, and Gen. Lyon The Richmond Enquirer delivers the and others on the other, with the ostensible be sent here from abroad. This condition of things speaks loudly as to

The Cry of the Children Heard.

last session of the British Parliament and now I felt determined she should was an act for the regulation of the confess it. My threatnings were not should read and heed this bit of adlabor of women and children. Its ob- without effect. After weeping and vice from the N. Y. Times ject was to extend the protection al ready given to women and children employed in factories, to those workperson, we believe, he having proceeded to the neighborhood of Fayette, and only join-

No child under eight years of age is did take the apple." to be employed in any handicraft. No child under thirteen is to be employed more than six hours and a liar, in my presence! ing his obstructed route and continuing his half in the twenty-four; these hours shall be between six in the morning and at eight at night.

No person under eighteen and no woman shall be so employed more grief, crief cried out: than twelve hours of the twenty-four; But father has made me confess that I these hours shall be between six in the morning and nine at night; out of the hours of work an hour and a half must be given for rest and meals.

employed on Sunday, nor later than never been known to deceive us-so

trades, or fustain cutting. bled to attend school during part of thief. She had conjured up the story

to time inspected by the proper officers. and to make the circumstances strong as large as it possible to tie them, and the first of next January. Some of its provisions are suspended until the without tears. But it has taught me a is tied so as to catch up a portion of midsummer of 1870. Some perman- useful lesson, and that is never to the skirt behind; at others, it is form-

A Lesson to Parents. I had been married fifteen years.

his life, he had a good, warm, impulsive,

generous heart. Disapproving of so much

of his conduct-we have reference

war-it is with unaffected sorrow we record

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

From the Holly Springs Reporter:

there has been talk of Gen. Ord mov-

was done. King fired two shots,

neither taking effect. King is able to

be up. We have not learned the cause

The Chronicle announces that the

county fair in Kosciusko, commenc-

shall ever revive her county fairs?

Yazoo and Sunflower counties.

From the Enterprise Star:

er year can be procured. The impor-

The case of the State vs Louis

Morgan for the murder of young

and consumed the entire day. The

prisoner was ably defended by Maj.

Terrell of Quitman. The Jury return-

bute to his momory.

unable to say.

of the difficulty.

Three beautiful daughters enlivened the domestic hearth, the youngest of the question of the observance of Sunwhom was in her eight year. A more happy and contented household was with his personal friends in paying trinowhere to be found. My wife was case of Bloom vs. Richard. The amiable, intelligent, and contented. Court was unanimous and the duty We were not wealthy; but Providence | fell upon Judge Thurman to deliver had preserved us from want; and we had learned that "contentment without wealth, is better than wealth with GEN. ORD-During the past week out contentment."

It was my custom, when returning ing his headquarters to Holly Springs. home at night, to drop into one of the many shops that are constantly open manding this post, received a telegram in the business streets of the metroasking if suitable rooms could be propolis, and purchase some trifling daincured here for Gen. Ord and Staff, and ties, such as fruit or confectionery, to intimating that his headquarters would present mother and the children. I come with him. The rooms were proneed not say how delighted the little cured, and Gen. Ord is expected in a ones were at this expression of paterfew days. Whether his visit is to be nal consideration. On one occasion I permanent or only temporary, we are had purchased some remarkably fine by some of the Churches are considapples. After the repast half a dozen SHOOTING AFFRAY. - On Thursday were left untouched, and my thrifty night, the 26th ult., there was a disa- companion forthwith removed them to greeable, but luckily not fatal, shoot- the place of deposit, where it was her ing affray in our city. The difficulty custom to preserve the remains of our in the opinion of most Christians, be a occurred about 8 o'clock at night, be- nick-nacks. A day or two after, when far greater desecration of Sunday, to tween W. J. Quillan and H. P. King. I had seated myself at the table to Four shots were fired by the former, dine, she said to me smilingly. three taking effect, one in the breast,

"So, father has found the way to one in the right arm, and one in the my safety-box, has he?" left leg. The pistol used being a small I was at a loss to understand the · Smith & Wesson," very little damage | meaning, and desired her to explain.

"Have you not been in my drawer?" "What drawer?" "The upper drawer in my chamber bureau. Did you not take therefrom ious duties, the performance of which the largest of the pippins I had put people of Attala county will hold a away for the girls?"

"No-I did not!" "You did not?"

ing on the 3d of November. The list "Not I! I have not seen an apple of premiums is very large. Will Marsince the evening I purchased them.' A slight cloud passed over the coun-The Goodman Star says that a tenance of my wife. She was troubled. diamond in the rough state, was found The loss of the apple was in itself at Camden during the war, but at the nothing; but we had carefully instructtime was considered of no value. Since ed our children not to appropriate to then it has been examined, and in the cheir use, any article whatever of famiopinion of intelligent men, is worth ly consumption, without permission. When the demand was at all reasonable, it had never been denied them, The Grenada Sentinel learns that a fatal disease has broken out among so she was loth to suspect any one of the stock in that neighborhood. Mules them of the offence. We had a serseem to be afflicted most with it, and vant girl in the family, but as she was a great number have died. The same supposed to know nothing of the disease has made its appearance in apples, my wife hesitated to charge it upon her. She at length broke the silence by saying:

"We must examine the affair. I A meeting of the citizens of Clark can hardly think one of the children and Jasper county has been much would so act. If we find them guilty, talked of to take into consideration we must reprove them. Will you some plan by which laborers for anoth- please look into it?"

The girls were separately called into mother's drawer, an apple?"

mother's drawer, an apple?" "No, sir. "Mary, did you take from your

mother's drawer, an apple?" "No, sir.

vant; call her to me," said I, addressing my wife. drawer of your mistress, without per- presented, the liquid will assume a

mission, the largest of the apples she had placed there?" "Wot apples?" "Did you take no apple from the

drawer of your mistress?" "No, sa.

Now, it was evident that falsehood existed somewhere. Could it be that one of my children had told me a lie? The thought harrassed me. I was not cultivates. Indeed, the enterprise the store—but soon returned again. able to attend to business. I went to challenges the hearty co-operation of Meanwhile, the servant girl had communicated to her mistress that she had favor of a white population, white industry, home manufactures, cheap On examination, the core, and several pieces of the rind were found upon the floor. I again called Mary to me, and said to her affectionately:

into the garret yesterday?" "Yes, sir."

"No, sir.' "Did you notice anything on the "No, sir."

child capable of telling me a falsehood; but appearances were against a wilted peach tree to a cow, the her. The fault lay between her and the servant, and while I was desirous to acquit my child, I did not wish to ing morning she was found dead in the accuse unjustly the negro. I there- stable. Another cow also ate a por-

be compelled to inflict upon her, if she did not confess the whole to me, and why this is so is a question of soluwith tears in my eyes urged her to say she had done it, if she had. Gradual-Among the measures passed at the ly I became convinced of her guilt;

My child confessed that she was a had experienced the whole 20 years or

and Mary rising from her position, ran ner. Walking, standing, or sitting, to her mother, and in a paroxysm of the awkwardness of feminine feet must

"Mother, I did not take the apple. Here was a new aspect of affairs. Lie multiplied upon lie. Could it be No woman, youth or child shall be possible! My dear Mary, who had

Yet Mary was innocent! After-All employed children shall be ena- events proved that the negro was the of the garret, knowing that Mary All work shops shall be from time would not deny having been there, kind of toilet; the bows are generally The act does not go into effect until against her, had strewn apple rinds on the long ends unusually finish off with servant in my family, when I can pos-

sibly do without. PENNSYLVANIA AND ORIO ELECTIONS. Sunday Laws.

When Judge Thurman was on the bench of the Supreme Court of Ohio. day laws came before the Court in the lowing passage from his opinion. He does not. Here is one of the latter class:

from desecration, it may in like day Baptist. Nay, more, it may probath day. But were the power conceded to the Legislature it has not go to an infidel lecture on that day than to buy a tract of land, and vet the former is certainly not unlawful. The statute leaves a man to study atheism, or the Bible, on the Lord's Day, as he may see fit; although, in the judgment of most men, the former occupation is as vicious as the latter on Sunday, is considered peculiarly appropriate; various occupations or but deemed, by most christians, irreligious, if indulged in on the Sabbath; yet the law neither enforces the one nor forbids the other. In a word, we repeat that, legally considered, Sunday is a day of rest. To the Christian it is far more; with him it has a sanctity not derived from human laws, but stamped upon it by the Almighty. His observance of it is not the mere performance of a civil duty, but an obedience to a precept of the Most High. In this faith he is protected; the faith itself is regarded with respect, but the law does not enforce it.'

The court was composed of the fol-

Valuable Receipts.

for burns, in any stage, is a strong cultivating the lands. solution of epsom salts in water. The ready remedy.

les, cut small, into a phial, with two the offices. "It must have been taken by the ser- or three teaspoonsfuls of hartshorn, dilated with one-half the quantity of water; shake the phial; when, if the "Nell, how came you to take from the most minute portion of copper be fine blue color.

> of ammonia, in a little water: at the are deserted by the wealthier inhabisame time apply cloths wet in a solu- tants, the shops are closed, and the tion of muriate of ammonia-one markets scantily supplied." ounce of muriate of ammonia in nine ounces of water and one ounce of alcohol, to the forehead.

CEMENT .- Alum and plaster of paris, well mixed with water, and used in a forms a very hard composition, and ing to their own sense of right." for fixing the brasses, &c., on lamps, nothing could be better.

Is THIS TRUE.—If the wilted peach leaves are injurious or dangerous to "Mary, my daughter, did you not go cows we would be obliged to any of our readers who can confirm this story. If not it should be contradict-"Did you go there with an apple?" ed. There is perhaps a small portion

of prussic acid in the leaves, but not, we would suppose enough to be dan-"The Carolina Times mentions a

case where a friend threw a branch of leaves of which she ate with avidity. This was in the evening. The followfore took Mary into a room, alone. I spoke to her of the enormity of lying —of the necessity of telling the truth the correlation and the leaves are not dangerous, neither are those of of the severe punishment I should the sorghum plant, but in a wilted state

Hints to the Ladies. Women who wear short dresses

upon her knees, she said: "father I when trailing skirts were the mode, the habit of 20 years led the whole generation of women, whether they had experienced the whole 20 years or Never shall I forget that moment. generation of women, whether they thad experienced the whole 20 years or next term of this Court, to be held in Jackson, accepted the results from elders, to Mississippi, on the first Monday of November Suppressing my emotion, I retired : use their feet in a very careless man-

have developed to an extent unthought of, because unseen. But, since the short walking dress has come into style, these infelicities of move- na. ment and of pose are revealed, and many a lady, under the secure consciousness of the former habit, will walk the street or sit in the cabin of the

of those qualities." The New York Sun says that sashes are almost invariably worn with every

opportunity for the display of either

The trousseau of a lady about to figure as bride at a grand wedding in Farmingham, Conn., is on exhibition in New York. The wedding dress consists of the heaviest white satin, dents of the disastrous raid are yet fresh in the minds of the people, and need no chronological record. The invasion was ended by a single blow dealt Price at Newtonia, by a preventive in cholera, but also in nany other epidemic diseases. Not see the political contest in Ohio and Pennsylvania: "Looking over these beauty fields, then, with their wavering the clouds and mists of political contest in Ohio and Pennsylvania: "Looking over these battle fields, then, with their wavering the clouds and mists of political contest in Ohio and Pennsylvania: "Looking over these battle fields, then, with their wavering the clouds and mists of political contest in Ohio and Pennsylvania: "Looking over the

med with cross hands of brown silk. about one inch wide; tight-fitting sacque, the semes of which are corded

with brown satin. CUSTOMS IN BRAZIL .- A lady, formerly of Montgomery, Ala., writes to her friends in that town a letter from a little village on the Rio Doce, Brazil. There are some things about her new its opinion. We quote the fol- home she likes, and some that she

"There is one thing which has trou-But the General Assembly of Ohio bled me more than these. The preis not, as we have shown, a guardian sence, at times, in the village of Inof the sanctity of any day of the week dians, entirely unadorned with clothing. We keep within closed doors manner protect the sixth because it is while they are here-but it is a serious the holy day of the Mohammedans, wonder that the Brazilians should aland the Sabbath day because it is the low them to come in this condition, Sabbath of the Jew and the seventh for they are remarkably neat in their dress, always look clean, and the needle-work displayed on some of their garments is really beautiful. ered scarcely less sacred than the Sab- They manufacture linen lace, as pretty as any I ever saw."

GOOD SENSE AMONG THE NEGROES .-A persistent mischief maker, named Bradley, who will be remembered as the instigator of the troubles og the islands near Savannah, last year, has recently circulated a hand bill for a meeting in Savannah. The circular was drawn up in the most inflammatory style, and called for a meeting of the loyal league from various counties near Savannah on the 30th inst. All whose names were put down to address the meeting have indignantly repudiated it, and the colored league of Savannah have likewise published amusements, harmless in themselves, resolutions denouncing Bradley and his principles. The principles, to be endorsed at the meeting on the 30th, were those of confiscation and disfranchisement; and, as the condemnatory resolutions of the negroes of Savannah were passed unanimously, they show good sense in thus emphatically repudiating the men who inculcate doctrines that no power on earth can peacefully enforce.-Montgomery Advertiser. The Virginia Immigration Society

s endeavoring to secure an immigration from Poland. Its agent, General J. E. Tockman, is already making arrangements at Norfolk for the receplowing members: Thurman, Ran- tion of the numerous Polish families, ney, Bartley, Caldwell and Corwin, all | who are shortly expected to arrive. Twelve hundred immigrants are confidently expected the coming season. A number already arrived in Spottsyl-CURE FOR BURNS .- The best remedy vania have commenced farming and

Alden's majority at the Nashville application at once relieves pain, and election on Saturday is over 2,000. all who intend keeping up their farms | "Eliza, did you take from your healing takes place with marvelous Fully nine tenths of all the votes cast rapidity. Our personal experience were by negroes. Dan. Watkins, one furnishes several instances of remarka- of the councilmen elect, is a negro. "Maria, did you take from your ble cures from the application of this Holders of Nashville bonds in New York, it is said, will immediately ap- By the IKENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTU-COPPER Poison.—To detect copper | ply to the United States court for an in pickles or green tea, put a few injunction to restrain the newly elect- Best Range for Wood or Coal, Hotel or Family leaves of the tea, or some of the pick- ed officers from taking possession of

> A letter from Palermo says: "To the horrors of cholera have been superadded in Sicily the horrors of famine. A drought, which has now lasted nearly two years, has parched up vegetation, and deprived the flocks CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE. and herds of the food necessary for Take half a drachm of aromatic spirits | their sustenance. The cities and towns |

In the proceedings of the Worcester (Mass.) Republican Convention it appears "the temperance question is left open, the republican party not beliquid state, will form a very useful ing responsible for the prohibitory cement. It will be found handy in the law, and republicans are entirely free laboratory for many purposes. It to support or oppose that law accord-When the Massachusetts Puritans begin to repudiate their blue laws there is evidently something in the wind.

Mercutio said of his wound, "It was not as deep as a well, or as wide As a gate, but it would do." PLANTATION BITTERS will not raise the dead But they can cure the sick, exalt the depres'd And render life a thing to be enjoyed. We believe there are millions of living witnesses to this fact. Dyspepsia is a horrid dis-ease, but Plantation Bitters will cure it. It is a most invigorating tonic, for weakness and mental despondency. Those who are "out of sorts" should try Plantation Bitters.

MAGNOLIA WATER.-A delightful toilet article superior to Cologne and at half the

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

PETITIONERS in Bankruptcy and their Attorneys will take notice that the Marshal's fees are due IN ADVANCE, and that this rule will not be departed from. R. H. WINTER, dlt w3t U. S. Marshal, So., Dist., Miss. W. P. Dulaney, )

Attachment No. 54, vs Robert H. Short, \$2545 00.

In the Circuit Court of Hinds County, Mississippi, First District of said County. PHE writ of Attachment in this case, issued ing and again protesting, my threatening seemed to alarm her, and falling upon her knees, she said: "father I when trailing abists on the effect of the recent fashions, in other days, did take the said: "father I when trailing abists on the effect of the recent fashions, in other days, did take the said: "father I when trailing abists on the effect of the recent fashions, in other days, days of Plaintiff that Robert H. Short, the sissippi, but is a non-resident thereof, resinext sppear and answer to said attachment, in default of which appearance, judgment by default will be rendered against him.

It is further ordered that this order be published at least once a week, for four consecu-tive weeks, in the Clarion, a newspaper pub-lished in the city of Jacksen, and that a certified copy of this order be sent by mail to the said Robert H. Short, at New Orleans Louisia-

Witness the Hon. John Wetts, Judge of the
Fourth Judicial Distict, the First
SEAL Monday of May, A. D. 1867, and the
seal of said Court, affixed at office
at J. Kson, this 4th day of October, 1867. All other claims against

tention, they will be observed, and the present walking-dress affords ample House. ALSO.

At the same time and place, I will lease for a term of one year, the Bar-room and other buildings on the West side of the N.O. Rail Road, and opposite the Edwards House. For further particulars, apply to the under-signed. F. S. HUNT, Oct. 6dtds. AGENTS WANTED!

Whole World for Three Dollars! THE NEW MAP WONDER. JOW READY. One Agent writes:-"1 am selling twenty maps a day, and make more money on this map than any other work in existence." This map and the beautiful chart "OUR FALLEN BRAVES," sell like wild-fire—Articles returned at onr expense and money refunded if not salisfactory. Address, GOODSPEED & CO., Memphis, Tenn. 24-dawim

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. WE call the attention of country mer chants to our large and well selected stock

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. BOOTS, AND SHOES,

Hardware, Clothing, &c., which we are offering to the trade on terms as favorable as they can be purchased in any market this side of New York. Our stock was shipped through by Louisville, Ky., and Grand Junction, and never exposed to any contagious disease. Any orders sent to us for W. H. HARTWELL.

JACKSON, MISS. TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC, PIANO, GUITAR, FLUTE, ETC.

Orders left at Eyrich & Co., will receive prompt attention.

PEARL RIVER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

IN OPERATION AGAINT! The public are notified that the above company will have in operation by the 10th of October, a fine Gullett Cotton GIN and PRESS, and GRIST MILL, and will be prepared to gin and press all the cotton brought, and store same. Z. A. PHILIPS.

ANNOUNCEMENT. FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

WE are authorized to announce E. G. PEY-TON as a Candidate to represent Copiah County as a delegate in the Constitutional Convention of the State. He is in favor of reerganizing the civil government of our State upon the terms proposed by Congress Notice .- To the Public.

FROM and after this date: the price for HEARSE on funeral occasions in the limits of the city, will be FIVE DOLLARS FOR Metalic caskets and cases always on hand at In the three Preliminary reduced rates. Also, Wooden coffins furnish. ed at shortest notice. MASSIE & HEROD.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE. MRS. MARIA TAYLOR, having thoroughly retitted and newly furnished the house on Tombigbee street, lately occupied by Mrs. Flusser, is prepared to accommodate gentle-men with board. The patronage of the travel-

ing public is respectfully solicited. BUGGY & HARNESS. A Superior Burgy and Harness, with pole and shafts. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

JNO. K. YERGER. No. 6, over Buck & Baley's.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE. I HAVE for sale an engine, four horse power, suitable for enting ginning, or a wood yard

on the Railroad—agreat bargain. Apply to Oc3 d2w JNO. K. YERGER.

Room No. 6 over Buck & Baley's Grand Distribution

-OF-REAL ESTATE.

THE Mississippi Agricultural, Educationa and Manufacturing Aid Society propose have a Grand Scheme for the distribution of Real Estate to come off in the city of Vicksurg, during the month of December next.-Persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity to dispose of their property for cash will send in a written application, giving full particulars, as to locality, quality, etc., etc.-No Real Estate will be received for distribuion, unless satisfactory proof be given that the tions will be registered in the order which they are received, and such selections made as are nsidered most available and most for the

good of the country at large.

A. SANDEL, Oct3d2w

THE FOLLLWING PREMIUMS WERE J. S. LITGHOW & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

RAL SOCIETY at the State fair recently held

PHENIX RANGE. Best Extension-top Air tight Stove for Wood

SENTINEL. Best Extension-top Air-tight Stove for Wood CAPITOLA. Cook Stove for general use, PLANTER,

Best Parlor Cook Stove. SUNNYSIDE. Best Wood Heating Stove for churches FOREST ROSE.

Best Coal Stove far Banking or Counting-house, SOLARTYPE. Best Wood stove for Parlor, Bed Chambers, &c SOLARTYPE. Premiums were also given them for the best

isplay of Country Hollow-Ware, Spring Bot-

ed Ware, and House-Furnishing Goods gen-

ATTENTION LADIES!

MRS. H. B. EVANS, baving just returned from New York with a new, choice and carefully selected stock of Millinery goods, would respectfully invite the Ladies of Jack-son and vicinity to call at her store on State Street. Having selected her goods in person, and having purchased for cash, she feels confident of being able to please her customers as to style, quality and price. She has all the very latest fashions in Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Wreaths and Trimmings in every concelvable variety. She has also per-fected arrangements to be supplied regularly per Express with any article of Dress Goods Millinery which a lady may desire, Jackson, Sep. 19, d1m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

ENTERPRISE Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

ON THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867. THE NAME OF THE COMPANY IS

Enterprise Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio The Amount of Capital is \$1,000,000 00 The Amount of Capital Stock is \$1,000,000 00 The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Agent or other persons .. Real Estate—unincumbered, 19
Bonds owned by the Company, to-wit:
U. S., 7-30's, par value, \$50,000.
U. S., 5-20's, "42,000. 19,422 83 42,000. 20,000 Tenn., 6's, m'kt value, 20,000 117,500 00

Loans on Bonds, and Mortgages, being first lien on unencumbered Real Estate, worth double amount Debts otherwise secured... Debts for Premiums,

Losses unadjusted.

Cash on hand or in the hands of

703,000 00 \$1,165,536 37 LIABILITIES.

29,971 18 The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company, to be in-ured in any one block, no rule.

and in wishing you con J. A. P. Campbell, Cit. I. W. Scarborough, Pro

STATE OF MISSISSIPPLI AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JACKSON. I, THOS. T. SWANN, Auditor of Public Accounts, of the State of Mississippi, do hereby certify that the ENTERPRISE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, located for sale by Jackson Fire College. MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Cincinnati, Ohio, has complied with the Act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of streams, one from each streams, one from each of the streams, one from each of the streams. Insurance Companies," approved, January the gallery. It is said 31st, 1857; and in virtue of the power vested in perfect order, and will

transact business of Insurance in this Stale, until the first day of March, 1868.

Given under my hand and Seal of SEAL. Office, at the City of Jackson, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1867.

THOS. T. SWANN,
Auditor of Public Accounts. BARROWS & SMYTHE, Agents, p29d3w Jackson, Miss.

DECLINE IN RENTS. R. RAVENSCROFT, in view of the fact of a decline in house rents, has decided to make a corresponding decline in his rates of tuition, as follows:

Boys and girls under 10 ... \$3 per month.

"" 10 to 15 ... 5 " "

" 15 to 20 ... 8 " "

in advance. The above rates will include Latin French and Brazilian languages, Drawing, Mapping, Book-keeping, and a general commercial education. From the experience Dr. R. has had in teaching, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

The academy is at the Mississippian office.

BUCK, BALLY & CO

GRAND DISTRIBUT 2350 PREMIUMS AMOUNT

253,950 DOLLARS IN 1000 FICATES IN THREE PRELIMINAR ORAWINGS, AND ONE GRAV

MISSSISSIPPI AGRICULTUR CATIONAL and MASUFA AID SOCIETY. AT VICESBURG, MR.

PAID INTO THE STATE TREASURY \$5,000 for the benefit of th

n account of University of Mil h section of nets of Fe

18th July, A. D. 1807.

Premiums, amounting t \$253.056 Premiums from \$10 Hollan First Preliminary Dis Premium of

400 Premiums amounting Second Preliminary D

450 Premiums amount Third Preliminary Distrib.

GRAND SCHEN

Whole Certificates, Sol; Isting

Quarters, \$13; "
TAKE NOTICE, that orth THE WHOLE AMOUNT MATER f preferred. By this plan it was during the month, will part in 1st, 2nd or 3d preliminaries. PREMIUMS PAID WITHOUT

L, through any of the Society's J dered direct from this office All orders and comm express will receive promptalled by D. LYLES in ALBERT SANDEL, Secty-Certificates, and any infor JOHN K. YERGER, View Preompany's office in dasson.

Certificates may be purchase

aug8-d&w-tolldee MACHINER MANUFACTURERSAGEN

For the Sale of Wood & 5

AND ALL DESCRIPTION Labor Saving Machine ADAPTED TO THE Wants of this portion of the SUCH as the celebrat Mowers and Threshers; I ses and Cotton Gins; Ho Extractors, plows; For Sorghum Sugar Cane Mill

ing and Corn Mills; Rice Plaining Machines; Sh Machines; Brick Machine Gearing; Rubber Belting Dough Kneading, Quilting and Knitting Machines; Brooms and Wagons, and the Jooms: Woolen and Cotton l Also, Chickering's, Knube Impressed with the fact mly replace its great loss d Agricultural Impleme many articles specially sell their goods, he is propo-

any article comprised in the

yet Agent, he offers his services 131,534 04 Miss. Address me at he

Lat No article offered that has

RECOMMENDATION CAPT. G. D. BUSTAMANTE and watched with ple have made within the midst many of the va chines in use at the North ing your views as to state for such, and believ

Jas. H. Wallace, Circ't Clerk Attals aug25-d-in8linW8m. FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE WATER! WATER!! WATE

W. V. Davis, Probate Clerk

in me, by said Law. I hereby authorize D. N. as the day it came from Barrows & Geo. A. Smythe, Agents for said Company, at Jackson, in the county of Hinds to transact business of Insurance in this State, does not wish any one to p know all it can do, and v vice by the Company, sthan its value by weight more than one occasion pr contests with other engli onor the blue ribbon from the For further particulars, app

ans, Foreman, or Thomas G. Jackson Fire Company No. 1. DAN'L W. ADAMS, Attorney and Conncellor at 1 NO. 27 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK. Sep27'67dly Removal of Drugt 80